

EUROPE

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**IMPORTANT MEXICAN DOCUMENT**

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**Secret Convention Between Napoleon
and Maximilian.**

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**MEXICO GOVERNED FROM PARIS.**

**Maximilian a Puppet in Napoleon's Hands.**

**Sir Hugh Rose Asserting the Loyalty  
of the Irish Army.**

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No Taint of Fenianism Rests

Upon Them.

**Interesting Debate in the English
Parliament.**

&c. &c. &c.

Our Paris Correspondence.
PARIS, March 12, 1866.
Important Secret Convention Between Napoleon and Maximilian—French Officials Managing Mexican Affairs.
There has just come into my hands, in the most mysterious manner, a most important document, which I hasten to send you.

It is an authentic copy of a convention, ^{and} yet kept secret, which was recently concluded in Mexico between Louis Napoleon's Minister there, M. Dano, and Maximilian's Secretary of the Treasury. It seems the number of the French officials detailed to carry on the so-called government of Maximilian is so great, and their term of service is to be so prolonged—namely, for five years from the 29th of September last—that it has become necessary

to arrange a special convention to fix their rate of pay and prescribe their position. In fact, it is evident that the whole machinery of administration in Mexico is only a branch of the administration at home or in France.

This convention plainly indicates two noteworthy facts:—

First—That Maximilian's so-called government is essentially a French government, inasmuch as it is not only

sustained by French bayonets and French money, but also administered by French officials specially detailed for that purpose from their departments at home, and drawn for the prolonged service of five years.

Second.—That the occupation of Mexico by Louis Napoleon is to be prolonged, notwithstanding all his assurances to the contrary. There could be no right excuse for such manifest interference in the administration

er Maximilian's government upon any other hypothesis, and it is evident that Maximilian could not, with any regard for his own dignity as a monarch, permit these encroachments on the administrative branches of his government for a single moment if he was not a mere creature in the hands of Napoleon, being used for his purposes alone.

It is evident, therefore, that some further pressure must be brought to bear upon Louis Napoleon before he

The French and Mexican governments, desiring to fix the position of the French officials placed at the disposal of his Majesty the Emperor Maximilian, the following diplomatic convention has been agreed upon between

His Excellency Alfonso Dane, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of France to Mexico, commander of the Imperial order of the Legion of Honor, &c., &c., and Don Francisco de P. Cesar, Under Secretary of the Treasury and Public Credit, both duly authorized by their respective governments:—

At Paris, 1. The Agents of the administrations of the French empire who are placed at the disposal of the government of His Majesty the Emperor Maximilian shall be assigned to the offices and grades which the minister under whose direction they are

ART. 2. The government of his Majesty reserves the right of determining the number and qualifications of the French officials he may need in the different public departments.

ART. 3. The said agents shall have the right to a salary equivalent to that which they receive in France, and to a daily compensation at the following rates:—Three dollars per day to those who receive less than salaries of five hundred francs a year; four dollars to those who receive from sixteen hundred to twenty-four hundred francs.

five dollars to those who have from twenty-five hundred to five thousand francs; six dollars to those who get from five thousand one hundred to eight thousand francs and so on, increasing one dollar a day for every two thousand francs of fixed salary; but the French agent employed in Mexico previous to the let of January, 1865, shall continue to receive the salaries and perquisites they have been before that date.

ART. 4. The official Mexican salary is considered as composed of the European salary and the compensation mentioned in article three. The payment of the

ART. 5. Whatever position the French agents may have in Mexico they shall continue to belong to their former administrations. They shall be entitled to gradual promotion, according to the rules of the service to which they belong. In case an agent is promoted in France he shall be entitled to have the emoluments corresponding with his new rank in Mexico, according to article three of the present convention.

ART. 6. The commission or patent granted to a French agent by the Mexican government shall give him no right of merit in France.

ART. 7. To entitle him to a pension his term of service in Mexico shall be increased fifty per cent above its actual duration.

ART. 8. French agents sent to Mexico shall only receive their European salary from the time they leave off duty in their country till they land in Mexico. But they shall receive for travelling expenses a sum equal to half of their French tax in Europe and an equal sum in Mexico.

less than one thousand francs. The half of this sum shall be paid him before he embarks, and the other half after his arrival in Mexico. The government shall also pay his traveling expenses from the landing place to his place of residence in Mexico. The Mexican government reserves the mode of recompensing the services of the French agents by increasing their salaries, or by honorific distinctions, as it finds most convenient.

Art. 10. The Mexican treasury shall have charge of the sums discounted in the offices at the time the salaries are to be paid, and shall deliver the amount to the French treasurer at the end of each month, together with a minute account certified by the chief agent appointed for that purpose by the Minister of the Mexican treasury.

Art. 11. After three years' residence in Mexico the French agent shall have a right to six months' leave of absence and a free passage to and from France. During the time of the leave of absence and the voyage he shall

Art. 11. The agent who wishes to return to France before the completion of his time of five years shall contribute to the expenses of his return in proportion to the remaining term of service, except in case of delicate health or for other reasons independent of the agent's will.

They shall also have a right to compensation equivalent to three months of their pay in Europe.
 Done in duplicate, in Mexico, on the 20th of September, 1966.
 ALFONSO DARIO
 F. DE P. CESAN.
 A wax seal with the words "French Legation in Mexico."
 Another seal with the words "Department of the Treasury and Public Credit."

THE FENIANS.

important Manifesto of the Irish Commander-in-Chief—Not a Taint of Fenianism Resting on the Army—Soldiers Warned of the "Infamous Design" of the Brotherhood.

FENIANISM IN THE ARMY.—GENERAL ORDER FROM

Dublin (March 10) correspondence of the London Times.]
The phrase "Feminism in the army" has been so common a finding in Irish newspapers for some time that it is almost necessary to be reminded that the army should have been assumed from its alleged to be a dangerous influence on the mind, as it has been charged on the other authority. There is a habit of conspiracy runs up the army, involving the devoted men and the paid agents of the Government, who are the only ones who are the "soldiers" in the army.

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